

The Virginia Journal

AND

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA
CONGERITUR

VIRG.

(VOL. II.)

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1785.

(No. 75.)

R U M,

Of an excellent Quality, made and sold by the
Hogshead or larger Quantity, cheap for Cash or
Country Produce, by
WILLIAM LYLES and COMPANY.
Alexandria, May 17, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late
JOHN WOOD, Captain of the ship Stanley,
are requested to make immediate payment to the
Subscriber; and all those who have any demands
against said estate are desired to have them im-
mediately proved according to law, and bring them in
so that they may be paid.—All such are to
take notice that as I intend closing his accounts as
soon as possible, I will not pay, or hold myself ac-
countable for any account not furnished me in the
course of three months from this date.

JESSE TAYLOR, Administrator.
Alexandria, June 17, 1785.

FOR GLASGOW,

THE Brigantine JANET, Captain
CHISHOLM, will be at Alexan-
dria in a few days, where, and at Quan-
tico, she is to load with tobacco for Glas-
gow. She will take 100 hogsheads on
freight with liberty of consignment, and
will positively sail by the 25th of July.—For terms
apply to Mr. **ALEXANDER CAMPBELL** in
Dumfries, or the Subscriber.

WILLIAM WILSON:
Alexandria, June 14, 1785.

Just imported in the Speedwell, Capt. Prince from
the West-Indies, and to be sold by

Robert Donaldson,

At Mr. **WILLIAM HUNTER**, junior's store;
A FEW puncheons of high proof rum, and a
small quantity of muscovado sugar of the first
quality by the Barrel.—Also, a few pieces of white
and dyed jeans, German cords, denims, mullinets
and printed linens, by the piece.—Also, white cot-
ton counterpanes at a very moderate advance.
Alexandria, June 27, 1785.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday the
11th instant, a Negro woman, named **WIN-
NY**, about 17 years of age, has been lately corrected
for her misbehaving, the marks of which may possi-
bly still appear, has a very stubborn temper and
surlly countenance.—Whoever apprehends said Ne-
gro and brings her home, shall receive 20s. if taken
in the County, and if out of the County 40s. and all
reasonable charges paid.

LAWRENCE HOOFF,
Alexandria, June 27, 1785.

WHEREAS extending the navigation of Poto-
mack, causes many persons to be desirous of
possessing property on the river, before any very rap-
id rise takes place, which must inevitably be the case
so soon as some few of the obstructions are removed:
I therefore offer to such as are inclined to purchase,
456 acres of LAND, situated at Fort-Cumberland,
lying on the river and adjoining to the new town of
Washington, which is now rapidly improving, and
promises at a future day to be one of the most con-
siderable towns in this State.—Part of this land is
reputed equal to any under heaven, and I am well
informed of its produce being from forty to sixty
bushels of Indian-corn per acre. Valuable as this
land is, for cash or tobacco I will sell or give it in
exchange for property, in or near to George-Town
or Alexandria.

GEORGE FRENCH,
George-Town, June 17, 1785.

Just imported by the Subscriber, in the Janet from
Glasgow, and last vessels from London and Li-
verpool,

**A general assortment of
DRY GOODS**, which he will sell on
reasonable terms by the package or piece.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL:
Dumfries, June 25, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Mr.
CYRUS COPPER of Alexandria, deceased,
are requested to make immediate payment to the
Subscriber; and those who have any demands
against the said estate are desired to bring in their
claims and receive payment.

ELIZABETH COPPER, Administratrix.
Alexandria, June 29, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr.
ABRAHAM BARNES, deceased, are re-
quested to make immediate payment, or their ac-
counts and bonds will be put into the hands of an
Attorney; and all those who have any just claims
against the said estate are desired to bring them in
properly adjusted, that provision may be made for
payment.

ROBERT BOGCESS, Executor.
June 20, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away this morning from
the Subscriber, a very likely
Mulatto man, named **SANCHO**,
about 5 feet 4 inches high, about 26
years of age, and his hair straight for
his colour: He had on and took
with him one dark broadcloth coat
with a brown velvet cape and buttons at the sleeves;
one short dark country coat, white cloth jacket and
breeches, two pair of yarn stockings, one pair of old
boots, one pair of old shoes and a new felt hat with
red lining. He is very artful and sensible, is a mid-
dling good carpenter and can do something at most
kinds of work.—It is expected he has a pass and
will change his name:—Whoever takes up said fel-
low and secures him so that his Master may get him
again, shall receive **TEN DOLLARS** if twenty
miles from home, and if above that distance the
above reward, and reasonable charges paid if brought
home.

JAMES PERRY:
Montgomery County, Mary-
land, June 20, 1785.
I expect he will endeavour to get on board
some ship or go to the back country.

Richard Weightman,

Taylor and Habit-Maker,
BECS leave to acquaint his friends and the public,
that he has removed from Mrs. Gretter's on
King-street, to a convenient house on Fairfax-street,
near the Printing-Office, where all favors will be
gratefully received and executed as usual.

An APPRENTICE is wanted to the above
business.

Alexandria, June 15, 1785.

THE creditors of **HUGH GIBNEY**, deceased,
are desired to send in their accounts for settle-
ment; and to enable the Subscriber to discharge the
same, all those indebted to his estate are earnestly
requested to make immediate payment to

JOSEPH FULLMER, Administrator.
Alexandria, June 18, 1785.

THOSE who have **BOOKS** belonging to the late
WILLIAM RAMSAY, Esq; are requested to
return them to **WILLIAM RAMSAY**.

Alexandria, June 20, 1785.

THE Subscribers to **MURRAY'S** Maps of
the United States of America are requested to
call at the Printing-Office for them.

VERSAILLES, April 17.



THE Sieur Doray, an officer of ca-
valry, had the 15th instant the
honor to present to the King a
clock of his own invention,
which was executed by the Sieur
Lamy Gouge, of Versailles. The
globe inclosing the clock repre-
sents a Montgolfier, or balloon,
which every Sunday at the last stroke of twelve,
rises from the marble pedestal, and takes up a gallery
in which are seen figures representing two aerial tra-
vellers. To the ingenuity of the device, this work
adds great skill in the execution.

ELSINEUR, March 19.

We have accounts from Copenhagen, that several
merchants there have stopped payment, and among
the rest the agent Wulfert, who has failed for two
tons of gold.

LISBON, April 9.

On Saturday last this Court received the news of
the celebration of the marriage of the infant Don Ju-
an, of Portugal, with the infanta of Spain.

VENICE, April 10.

As the differences between our Republic and that
of Holland may very likely end in a war, the utmost
alacrity is using here to put our forces on a respect-
able footing; besides the fleet under the Chevalier
Emo, and that stationed at Corfu, three more sail
of the line are ready, and will go out of port in a
few days, with several smaller ships of war. There
are besides these near 30 Slavonian xebecs, some of
30 and 36 guns, ready to sail on the first notice, so
that our sea forces will be in a short time in such a
state as in case of a rupture to annoy the Dutch trade
in the Levant very much.

LONDON, May 1.

On Saturday evening an express arrived at the
foreign Secretary's office, St. James's, from the Earl
of Chesterfield, his Majesty's Ambassador at Madrid;
which, on account of the importance of its contents,
was immediately carried to the King at Windsor.

A paper in the manner of a memorial from the
Court of Madrid, is come over by this conveyance,
in which it seems the Catholic King is become an ac-
cuser in the affair of the British logwood cutters on
the Mulquito-shore; where it is insisted the British
settlers were the first aggressors; that they have gone
beyond their stipulated boundaries; ill-treating the
subjects of Spain; and using the officers of his Catho-
lic Majesty with insult and insolence. This is the
account which Don Galvez, Governor of the Havan-
na, has transmitted home to Spain, and which is
likely to become a bone of contention between the
two powers, unless it is speedily settled.

May 4. The greatest obstacles to the conclusion
of the peace between the Emperor and the Dutch
seem principally to arise from a misunderstanding
that prevails between the United Provinces, some of
them being ready to submit to any condition, whilst
others seem disposed to risk the event of a war, ra-
ther than put up with the imperious demands of
Joseph II. Amongst the opponents to peace the
Province of Guelderland is the most obstinate.

May 5. Admiral Campbell takes leave of the
King at St. James's to-morrow, preparatory to his
going to his command at Newfoundland, of which
place he is sole Governor; the Salisbury man of war
of 50 guns, now waits his arrival at Spithead; with
the Hebe frigate of 36 guns, and Merlin of 18 guns,
which are also going to that station. The Winchel-
sea and San Leocadia frigates, which are a part
of the squadron, the same as last year, sailed from
Spithead on Saturday last.

General Haldimand goes out in the Salisbury of
60 guns, with Admiral Campbell, with whom he is

to make a survey of the fortifications at Newfoundland, and from thence a frigate is to carry him to his government at Quebec.

May 3.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, April 3.

"A few days ago, a ship from Bourdeaux was chased into this port by an Algerine bark of 18 guns, and full of men; a King's frigate of 32 guns, slipped her cables, and went immediately in pursuit of the rover, which in a short time she came up with, and poured a whole broadside into the pirate, which seemed to do them considerable damage, as they appeared to be in great confusion; however, they returned the salute, and a most desperate and bloody conflict ensued, which lasted upwards of four glasses. During this time a sloop of war came up, which had been despatched after the frigate, and kept up such an incessant and well directed fire on the Barbarians, as carried away their main-mast by the board, and killed them a great number of men. But notwithstanding the disabled state they were in, the Algerines would not strike, but endeavoured to grapple the sloop, when finding that vain, and likewise impossible to resist the King's ships any longer, they set fire to the powder, and blew themselves up, together with a number of Christian slaves on board, who all perished."

The despatches received on Wednesday at the Secretary of State's office, from Sir G. A. Elliott, Governor of Gibraltar, contain little news, though they are dated so late as the 20th of last month, Commodore Sir John Lindsey was not arrived there, the appointed time of his cruise not being expired. The *Thetis* frigate had been in two or three times, which was the only man of war that had visited them for near two months. The Spaniards, it seems are rebuilding part of the town at St. Algeiras, and all the posts of St. Roque thrown down during the late siege, are nearly reinstated; the Spaniards being as busy on their part as the General has been in repairing the fortifications on the Old Rock.

According to letters from Gibraltar, by a ship arrived at Portsmouth in 22 days, the Algerines have commenced hostilities against the British flag, by the capture of two ships which they have carried into port, the English Consul at Leghorn having intelligence thereof, made it known to Commodore Lindsey, who sent a sloop to inquire into the circumstances, and to demand a restoration, but having received no answer, a second application was intended.

We hear from Grand Cairo, that on the 3d of last month, when the Beys and other great officers of that city go up to the castle to pay their respects to the Pacha, who is Governor of Egypt in the name of the Porte, about 60 persons, most of whom belonged to the nobility, who had been banished some time, conspired to make away with many of the Beys. They got introduced in disguise, and well armed, into the presence chamber of the Pacha. Yet although their plot was not discovered, it did not entirely succeed. The Emir Hatch, the conductor of the Caravan of Mecca, having observed a commotion among the Pacha's people, which gave him suspicion, made a sign to Hussian Bey. He just at that moment saluting the Pacha, received a wound in his side from a pistol bullet. This wound, although considerable, did not prevent his making a stout resistance; he drew his sabre, and supported by the other Beys, repelled the attacks of the conspirators. One Bey only remained in his place. The Emir Hatch had his Chiaoux (secretary) killed. The Chiaoux Crayassi was dangerously wounded, as well as many other principal officers. After this scene of blood, in which several people were killed, the government came to a determination to depose the Pacha, which was done the same day, and such of his officers as were supposed to have guided his councils were banished. The Janissary Aga, a man of much merit, is making the strictest search, in order to detect the contrivers of this conspiracy, which was intended to be finished by setting the city on fire; and punishment has been inflicted on many of the grandees who were convicted of being concerned in the plot.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, March 30.

"The States have received an account from the Dutch Consul at Leghorn, that the Senate of Venice has concluded a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, with the two Imperial Courts of Russia and Vienna, for ten years, during which time the Republic are to keep up thirty men of war for the service of those powers. This news is not agreeable here, considering the recent disputes between Holland and Venice."

A letter from Amsterdam, dated April 5, says, "It is very true, that the reports for some time past have been, and still are, much in the strain of peace, but little dependence can be laid upon them; as the rumours of one day are destroyed by those of the following. We believe however, that the negotiations for peace are revived with vigor at Paris, and are apt to think they will have the desired effect, as the power of the party which predominates in this country depends upon the preservation of tranquility, and we suppose they will sacrifice a great deal to ob-

tain it. Peace at any rate suits our circumstances better than war."

May 6.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, April 8.

"Prince Dolgorowsky, the Russian Minister having requested of our august Sovereign, the reason of the different movements of his troops, his Majesty has given for answer, that it appeared strange to him, that her Russian Majesty was more attached to the interest of the house of Austria, as it would affect the quiet of Europe, and run great danger of losing her equal balance. That for himself, as member of the Empire, and guarantee of the interest of all the other Sovereigns of the same Empire, and as puissance in particular, he would do the utmost in his power, even if reduced to his own power, to sustain in the rights of Germany, an upright balance in Europe."

"Prince Dolgorowsky, who had listened to his Majesty, without interrupting him, began to answer, following the instructions he received: That his mis-treasures found the behaviour of the Dutch more strange; that it was difficult to explain the reason of their resistance to the just demands of the Emperor, if she did not suspect that some other powers encouraged them, and that she looked upon his Prussian Majesty in particular, as the encourager of their obstinacy; that such an act would surprise Europe, and not the particular projects against Germany and the political balance, which, without doubt, had no other foundation than the chimerical fearfulness which his Majesty intended to sow among the other powers; that being assured of the justness of the intentions of Joseph II. the Empress found needless all the precautions which they might believe to have a right to take, and that all the care they took to detach her from her illustrious ally, became absolutely superfluous."

A letter from Paris, dated April 28, says, "The last letters from Petersburg confirm to us, that the movements of the Turks have excited some uneasiness, and especially the numerous tribes in Grand Tartary, who this spring may pour down, not upon Crimea, which is safe from their incursions, but upon the other Provinces belonging to the Empire of Russia. Government is at great pains to prevent any intelligence on this subject from transpiring, but the precautions taken have only increased the doubts of the merchants, who had speculated on the trade in the Black Sea, and now are against engaging, and the Government is obliged to furnish Cherson and the other parts of Crimea with provisions."

A letter from Tangier, in the Empire of Morocco, says, that the Emperor, in consequence of his design to treat the Dutch in the most favorable manner, has, at the solicitation of their Consul, granted permission to sell the cargo of the *Citta de Vienna*, wrecked on that coast, on account of the Dutch merchants. He has besides ordered the 15 Moors who forced the Captain of the wrecked vessel to land them near Ceuta, to be sent in irons to Morocco. It is likewise affirmed, that he has sent a formal complaint to the Emperor of Germany against the Captain of the above vessel, and ordered his guarda-costas in future to fire upon all vessels, without distinction, who shall attempt to land men, on any pretence whatever, in any part of his dominions, other than the established ports. This measure has produced a number of memorials from the Consuls of the European nations, praying that some exception may be made in favor of such unhappy persons as, in case of shipwreck, shall be obliged to make for land in their boats.

A report is current, that it is the intention of the Ministry to submit a bill to the consideration of Parliament, soon after the approaching recess, for constituting a board of commissioners, for the purpose of inquiring into the nature of the commercial intercourse between Great-Britain and the United States of America, and to make a report thereof to the house, preparatory to measures being adopted for establishing, on a permanent basis, a system for the regulation of the commerce of the two countries.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 21.

"It is assured that some preliminary articles that are to serve for the basis of an accommodation between the Court of Vienna and the Republic of Holland, have been signed by the Emperor's Ambassador, and those of the United States. Others pretend, nevertheless, that in the conference between these Ministers, nothing was done but the exchanging of their full powers, as the negotiations could not be renewed without that formality. They add, that another courier from Vienna was expected, in order to know whether the Emperor will desist from some articles which the State-General cannot admit as the foundation of the reconciliation. On account of the distance between the Courts interested in the negotiation, the arrangement of the different difficulties require a considerable time."

Extract of a letter from Malaga, April 2.

"An Algerine rover, of 26 guns, had the audacity a few days since to chase a sloop from hence, under the fort of San Ilidore, who firing upon the renegade, he returned several shot, one of which dismounted a cannon of 18 pounds from the ram-

parts and killed three men; the pirate's metal must from this have been very heavy. The *San Carlos*, of fifty, a new ship and the *Agnesia*, of 28 guns, are fitting now as guarda-costas, to prevent these outrages, and to protect the coasting trade, which is nearly stopped from the lawless proceedings of these Barbarian marauders. Those infidels have at this time twenty-seven sail of vessels at sea from 40 to 16 guns, and are said to be preparing several more. It is something astonishing that the Barbary powers who build none but contemptible galleys, should get provided with such stout ships. It is more than probable some of the European States are at the bottom of these disorders, fomented to serve some special purposes not yet brought to open day. One grand effort will be made this summer if possible to subdue those pirates, who are become a terror to all the powers who have a trade in the Mediterranean sea, the Dutch and English only excepted."

N A S S A U, (Bahama) May 22.

The brig *Hawk*, belonging to this port, arrived yesterday from Baltimore, with a cargo of flour, Indian-corn, &c. Several other British vessels are expected from the continent, and there appears no reason to doubt of our having in future, by vessels NAVIGATED ACCORDING TO LAW, regular and ample supplies of every article wanted from America. —This the more merits our attention, as it furnishes the best antidote against the direful forebodings of some minds, respecting the consequences to ensue from American vessels being refused admittance here; and as it removes every plea for again dispensing with laws, to the strict observance of which, are entirely to be ascribed, the wealth, the prosperity, and the naval power of Great-Britain.

C H A R L E S T O N, May 19.

There most certainly have been some political villains, says a correspondent, to disseminate ideas in the Emperor of Morocco's Dominions, derogatory to the importance of the United States of America, otherwise the Moors would not have dared to transgress the laws of nations, in capturing our vessels. As the black Monarch and our old friends, the British, are on good terms, perhaps we owe this kind office to some emissaries of the latter; or perhaps the Moors think us too insignificant a people to demand satisfaction for this insult; and it is still more probable, that a neglect of this affair would confirm them in this opinion: It seems, therefore, incumbent on Congress to send a deputation to demand an eclairecissement of these violent proceedings.

Another correspondent says, if the Moorish pirates are permitted, by their despot, to commit depredations on the Americans, which, in all probability, is the fact, an American vessel will not be safe even at Madera, much less at Malaga, or any of the French ports upon the Mediterranean; as no doubt, the Moors will be very alert in watching those places, which there is a probability of their frequenting. Hence it is, that an American vessel cannot get insurance to the Mediterranean, without a pass and British colours.

June 8. Yesterday Mr. Parker, a merchant in this city, put an end to his existence, with a pistol. He was in company the preceding evening, apparently in his usual train of temper, and about 8 o'clock in the morning was seen in his room by the family, but a servant going up to summons him to breakfast, found him quite dead, with all the appearance of having struggled in the most poignant sensations during the dissolution of his natural frame. —The Coroner's inquest found a verdict of *felo de se*.

P A R R, May 7.

Thursday last arrived the sloop *three Friends*, Captain Taylor, in eight days from Boston, in whom came passengers Captain John Keaquick, and Mr. Robert Younghusband, late Master and Mate of the brig *Lovely Lass*, of this port, that was cast away on the 20th of December last, on the *North Edisto*, in South-Carolina. These gentlemen, after saying what they could from the wreck, proceeded to Charleston, and took passage on board the ship *Fanny*, for Liverpool. On the first of March she met with a gale of wind in which she overset, and Captain Keaquick with one or two others, were washed overboard, but fortunately were got on board again when the ship righted, which she did immediately on the masts being cut away: in this wretched situation they remained for several days, till they were taken off by the brig *Active*, Captain Anthony Ludlam, from London, bound to Boston, where they arrived safe. Captain Keaquick, and Mr. Younghusband, conceive themselves much indebted to the humanity of Captain Ludlam, for the generous treatment they received from him while on board his vessel.

A L B A N Y, June 16.

On Sunday last arrived in this city, his Excellency Governor Clinton, his Secretary, and Colonel Floyd; and set off yesterday afternoon accompanied by the Commissioners of Indian affairs, and several

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gentlemen of this city, in order to hold a treaty, at
the German Flatts, with the Oneyday and Tuscarora
Indians.

NEW-YORK, June 24.
A report prevails that the Havana is opened
for the reception of American vessels—*seek and ye
shall find—dollars.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.
Extract of a letter from Danville, in Kentucky, dat-
ed May 31, 1785.

"Our second convention has met, and now sit-
ting. They have resolved on making application to
the Legislature of Virginia for an act of separation at
their next session; and a petition is now drafting for
that purpose, which will be read in the convention
this day. An address will also be handed out to the
people, on the expediency of the measure.

"Several late acts of the Virginia Assembly,
which operate grievously on this district, have anti-
cipated the application at an earlier period than was
generally thought of; though perhaps it may be bet-
ter for us in the end.

"This new State is to be called *"The Common-
wealth of Kentucky,"* and by computation contains
at this time 30,000 souls; but before a separation
can take place must be vastly increased.

"The savages still continue to do mischief, though
chiefly about the Ohio river; but it is not of any
considerable consequence."

Extract of a letter from Charleston, South-Carolina,
dated June 4, 1785.

"The present scarcity of cash has made this place
become dismal; for there is nothing now talked of
but the want of Money: Indeed our old merchants
are almost ruined for want of it. No crops last year
from our planters, and very little hopes this year;
so that God only knows what will become of them.
British merchants will be, I am afraid, the ruin of
not only this State, but all America; for every dis-
advantage they can take, they eagerly catch at.
I wish, and am in hopes, the people will not remain
long dormant; for it is now time to rouse and send
these ministerial agents and factors from amongst us."
His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts,
has issued a proclamation, discountenancing pro-
phanity and irreligion throughout that Common-
wealth.

June 28. Saturday last arrived here, the ship
Van Berkel, Captain Campbell, in six weeks from
Amsterdam.—Letters of the 10th of May, received
by this vessel, mention, that although recruiting and
other preparations for war were still carried on, yet
they were in great hope and expectation that the
negotiations for peace would terminate happily; but
we have no particulars of these interesting affairs.

We hear that on Thursday last Congress, pursuant
to the resolution of the 7th of March last, proceeded
to the election of a Minister Plenipotentiary to suc-
ceed Mr. J. Adams, at the Court of the United
Netherlands; and the ballots being taken, William
Livingston, Esq; was elected. [His Excellency
William Livingston, Esq; the present Governor of
New-Jersey; a gentleman in high esteem for his
many patriotic and unwearied exertions.]

Congress also proceeded to the election of a depu-
ty secretary of Congress, and the ballots being taken,
Mr. Roger Olden was elected.

By the Bahama Gazette, dated the 11th instant,
we find the utmost discontent prevails among the
British merchants and loyalists, who oppose the col-
lection of taxes, which they say are oppressive, and
unconstitutionally imposed upon them, by an illegal
assembly.

In the St. Christopher's Gazette of the 1st instant,
are advertised the sales of the ship Polly (otherwise
the Friends) and the brig Ruth, with their respective
cargoes, consisting of lumber, condemned in the
Court of Vice Admiralty of that island, for *breach
of the laws of trade.*

The Legislature of New-York, at their last session
passed an act granting a bounty on hemp to be raised
within that State, of eight shillings per cwt.—And as
a further encouragement to the growth of hemp,
and the manufacture of cordage and linseed oil, they
laid the following additional duties: viz. on every
hundred weight of foreign cordage, four shillings;
on every hundred weight of foreign white rope or
yarns, four shillings; on every hundred weight of
foreign hemp, two shillings; on every gallon of
foreign linseed oil, four pence; on every pair of
shoes, six pence; and on every pair of boots, two
shillings; the produce of these duties to be applied
to the payment of the above bounties.

The above act contains a clause laying a duty of
one and a half per cent, on all goods imported into
the State by a foreigner, and not consigned to a citi-
zen, more than paid by citizens of that State, or of
the United States.

And another clause, subjecting to a penalty of one
hundred pounds, and costs of suit, any person who
shall sell as a slave any Negro or other person brought
into that State after the first inst.—Every person
so sold to be free.

And two clauses respecting the manumission of
slaves; by which, if the slaves be under fifty years
of age, and of sufficient ability to provide for them-
selves, the manumitter shall not be obliged to give
security to indemnify the State for any expence it
might incur by such manumitted slave.

The last clause of this very salutary act, states that
slaves shall have the privilege of being tried by jury
in all capital cases, according to the course of com-
mon law.

We hear that the Legislature of Delaware has, in
its last session, abolished all fairs, which were for-
merly held within that State.

Every man in America, who, either from motives
of self-interest, or the more exalted motives of pa-
triotism and philanthropy, feels himself affected in
the situation of these rising Republics, must sincerely
rejoice, that the principal States in the union enter-
tain, at length, a just idea of the only radical cure
that can possibly be applied to our distresses; that is,
to invest Congress with such a power of regulating
our trade, as may enable them to counteract those
illiberal and impolitic systems, whose influence, like
that of a malignant comet, has operated so banefully
throughout the States.

Recent letters from Europe inform us, that the
Pope has opened two ports, Civita Vecchia on the
Mediterranean sea, and Ancona, on the Adriatic
gulph, for the admission of vessels belonging to the
United States of America, on terms of perfect reci-
procity: and has, moreover, nominated persons at
each of these ports, to render every necessary service
to those Americans who may arrive there; stipu-
lating only, that the subjects of the Papacy shall meet
with similar friendly treatment, in the ports of the
United States. We are informed that application
on the above subject, for the purpose of opening a
new vent for the New-England cod-fish, was made
by the American commissioners in Europe, to the
Pope's Nuncio at Paris, who transmitted an account
of the proposition to his Sovereign, by whom he
was empowered to conclude the business as above-
mentioned.

Extract of a letter from Cork, April 11.

"The merchants of this city having received in-
formation, that from so long a continuation of the
easterly winds, many homeward bound vessels from
America and the West-Indies are now near this coast
unable to make the land, and in great want of the
necessaries of life, have, at their own expence, de-
patched a fast sailing cutter to cruise off Cape Clear,
laden with bread, water, beef, pork, and likewise
fresh provisions, &c. in order to administer relief to
such as may be found in need thereof. The ma-
nagement of this expedition is entrusted to a confi-
dential person, who goes supercargo, and is directed
to relieve whoever he may meet with in distress, no
matter to what country they belong, or whither they
are bound. He has it also in particular charge, not
to accept the smallest return for what assistance he
may happily afford, as the gentlemen who promoted
this undertaking consider themselves amply reward-
ed by the pleasure which results from so benevolent
an action. The humane idea was no sooner suggest-
ed, than, in order to carry it into immediate effect,
liberal subscription was filled up with alacrity."

ALEXANDRIA, June 7.

Yesterday the Brig Ann-Maria, Capt. Robertson,
arrived here in 24 Days from Barbadoes, at which
Place he was seized and detained several Days; but
fortunately obtained Permission to sail.

Capt. Robertson informs, that the Schooner Peg-
gy, Capt. Quirk, from this Port, arrived off Bridge-
Town about the first of June, at which Place he
went on Shore to make Report, where being in-
formed he would positively be seized, returned im-
mediately on Board his Vessel and made Sail.—The
Government Brig was despatched after Capt. Quirk
in Order to carry him into Barbadoes, but luckily
he outtailed her.

Last Sunday arrived here the Sloop Polly, Capt.
Bartlett, from Boston, in which came Passengers the
Hon. Major General LINCOLN and Son.

Last Thursday one Moore, a Journeyman Taylor;
put a Period to his Existence by drowning himself in
the Potomack.

The Hope, Capt. Cragg, from this Port for
Whitehaven, is arrived at Cork.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Sloop Hero, J. Humphries, and
Sloop Betty, P. Duncan, from Baltimore; Sloop
Polly, W. Bartlett, Boston; Sloop Sally, J. Blake,
Gloucester.

Cleared Outwards. Sloop Charming Polly, J. El-
wood, for Philadelphia; Brig Jane and Elizabeth,
J. Frazer, London; Sloop Hero, J. Humphries,
Baltimore; Sloop Speedwell, B. Prince, New-
York.

I will sell cheap a very
beautiful LOT, with a south Front of 36½ Feet and
123 Feet deep, in a healthy and improved Part of
Alexandria.
WILLIAM BAKER,
July 4, 1785.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Tuesday the 19th of July will be sold,
EIGHT LOTS, on Columbus and Oronoko
streets, 20 and 22 feet in front and from 86 to
123 feet in depth, two of which are subject to a rent
of 5s, and the rest 6s. per foot.—The proprietors have
an estate in fee in the said Lots and will grant the
liberty of purchasing them out in 20 years.—A plan
of the Lots, and the terms, may be seen at the Ven-
due-Store.—At the same time will also be sold,
Five LOTS of GROUND on the east side of Fairfax-
street to the southward of its intersection with
Wilkes-street, containing 20 feet each in front and
80 feet in depth, subject to an annual rent of 12s.
per foot.—Plan and terms also may be seen at the
Vendue-Store.

On Saturday next, as usual, will be sold at the
Vendue-Store, a variety of WET and DRY
GOODS, among which are a few hogheads of
tobacco and a pipe of excellent claret.—Also, a Ne-
gro Girl about 13 years of age.

SAMUEL ARELL, Vendue-Master.
Alexandria, July 7, 1785.

THE Subscriber being regularly bred to the
Practice of Physic, in which he has practised
successfully for several years, respectfully offers his
service in that line to those who may please to honor
him with their commands.

FOSTER SWIFT.
He may be spoke with at Mr. Short's near
Col. Hope's.
Alexandria, July 5, 1785.

TO BE SOLD at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the
19th Instant,

Two Lots of Ground in fee-
simple, situated on Wolf-street, between Water and
Fairfax streets, containing 20 feet each in front, and
86 feet 6 inches in depth to a 10 feet alley.—The
terms of sale are one-third in hand, one-third, in 3
months, and the remainder in 6 months.—Also to
let on ground-rent, several Lots on Fairfax-street,
containing 20 feet each in front, and 113 feet 6
inches back to a 10 feet alley.—A plan may be seen
by applying to

DENNIS RAMSAY.
Alexandria, July 7, 1785.

A CHARTER WANTED
For the ship ANN,
ALEXANDER HUIE, Master, of
about 360 hogheads of tobacco ora-
then.—She has a Mediterranean pass,
and now lies at Quantico.—For terms apply to
HUIE, READ and CO.
Dumfries, June 29, 1785.

TO BE SOLD
A LOT of GROUND at the corner of Wolf
and Washington streets, containing 22 feet
front on Washington-street and 73 feet on Wolf-
street.—Also, seven other Lots joining the above,
with the same front on Washington-street and 73
feet deep, subject to an annual ground-rent of one
dollar per foot.—As the purchase-money will be
but small, ready pay will be expected, when a deed
shall be given the purchaser with a special warranty.
—The rent is not to begin till the 16th of October
next; each lot to be improved with a dwelling-
house in three years, otherwise the rent to be 10s.
per foot instead of one dollar.—I have also several
lots on Fairfax-street, near the corner of Gibbon-
street, which I will rent on moderate terms to such
as can improve immediately.—A plan of the lots on
Wolf-street may be seen at the Printing-Office.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.
Who has just received, New-England rum, molas-
ses, raisins in jars, and hollow iron ware, which
will be sold cheap for Cash.
Alexandria, July 6, 1785.

THE Subscribers at the American Flag, in the
town of Bath, have procured a number of
the best houses, convenient to the Springs, for the
reception of genteel boarders.—They contain up-
wards of 40 private rooms, many of them large
and convenient.

They also propose to establish Stages, to run be-
tween Baltimore and Bath the present season.—Pre-
vious notice will be given in the Maryland Journal,
when and where they intend to start.

JAMES RUMSEY,
NICHOLAS ORRICK.
Bath, Berkeley County, June 24, 1785.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Saturday the
26th ult. an apprentice Lad, named JOHN
GRIMES, about 17 years of age, by trade a sail-
maker.—Whoever will return said apprentice to his
Master, shall receive a reward of ONE SHIL-
LING currency.

JOSEPH ROBERTSON.
Alexandria, July 7, 1785.

PORTER.

TO DEATH.

"A S journeying thro' thy shawdow vale,
Well may the guilty and profane,
Thee, Death! as king of terrors hail,
And tremble at thy spectre train.
Yet with a smiling look serene,
Thou by the good art ever seen,
When Heav'n commands thee to display
The radiant glories of eternal day,
And in the ravish'd ear to pour th' angelic lay."

BROADCLOTHS.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have for sale at their store on Capt. Harper's wharf, General assortment of the most fashionable coloured broadcloths both fine and coarse, which they will dispose of for the sterling cost and charges, which were selected from the first manufactories in England, and are as low charged as any ever imported.—Also, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, which they will dispose of at a very moderate advance for cash, bills, produce, or short credit with security.—They have on hand excellent London porter in small hampers, New-England rum, chocolate, pimento, hyson, fouchong and bohea teas in chests and $\frac{1}{2}$ chests. They discount $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for ready money as usual.
Alexandria, June 30, 1785.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that having finished his studies under the celebrated Mr. Peale of Philadelphia, in Portrait Painting, he is now ready to exert himself to the utmost of his abilities in taking LIKENESSES in oil, and flatters himself he shall please those who may employ him.—He may be seen at Mr. Lowne's in Fairfax-street.
CHARLES PEALE POLK.
Alexandria, June 28, 1785.

TO BE LET.

And possession given on the 25th of July, Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE on Water-street, opposite Hooe and Harrison's stores.—Apply to
D. and I. M'PHERSON.
They have for sale, a quantity of West-India rum and muscovado sugar in hogheads and barrels, and Madera wine by the pipe, hoghead and quarter-cask.
Alexandria, June 28, 1785.

Robert Lyle,

Has for sale at his store, opposite the Printing-Office, HYSON, green, fouchong and bohea teas, French and Spanish brandy, Jamaica spirits and rum, wine, a general assortment of DRY-GOODS suitable for the season, amongst which are mens' hats of all kinds and womens' ditto full trimmed and feathered.—Said Lyle has to rent 2 or 3 rooms of a house.—Possession will be given immediately.—Also, 4 rooms of another house which will be ready in three weeks from this time.—He has also to rent or sell, one LOT of GROUND 25 feet on Fairfax-street, by 75 or 80 in depth.—Also, two LOTS on Royal-street, 27 feet in front each, by 60 deep.—Also to be rented, the STORE opposite the Printing-Office.—For terms apply as above.
Alexandria, June 30, 1785.

THE Subscriber takes this method to acquaint the public and his friends in particular, that he intends keeping a BOARDING-HOUSE at Bath this season, at the sign of the White Horse (the old place) where every thing requisite will be furnished for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may favor him with their company, and they may be assured, that every exertion in his power shall be made, to render the place and time agreeable, and shall be very thankful for all favors conferred on their most obedient humble servant,
JOSEPH BUTLER,
Berkeley County, June 15, 1785.

TO BE LET,

THE Store now occupied by Mr. MARTIN BROWN.—Also, to be let on ground-rent for twelve years, three Lots on King-street, 23 feet front by 76 feet deep, one of which fronts the whole depth on St. Asaph-street.—The tenant may build as he pleases and dispose of his house at the expiration of the term.—For further particulars inquire of
ADAM LYNN.
Alexandria, June 28, 1785.

William Wilson,

Has received by the Janet from Glasgow, and the last vessels from London and Liverpool, General assortment of DRY-GOODS, which he will sell by the package or piece on reasonable terms.—He will give short credit, and produce will be received in payment.
Alexandria, June 15, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next if fair, if not the next fair day, will be SOLD on the Premises,



A Valuable TRACT of LAND, lying in Stafford County, Virginia, well watered and abounding with good timber.—The south bounds of the Land are within 12 miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about 5 miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia Warehouse, and crosses Aquia-Run at the fork, where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole Land, and will furnish several valuable mills seats. At the fork of the two branches there is a remarkable convenient seat with abundance of water for a large merchant-mill and saw-mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of 1000 acres of uncleared Land, abounding with timber proper for a saw-mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the Lands are upwards of 22,000 pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of 4000 acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in 32 Lots, from 150 to 350 acres, for the convenience of purchasers. A draught may be seen, and the Land shewn, by an application to Col. BAILEY WASHINGTON, whose residence is adjoining.—The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The Lots to be sold respectively at public sale to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of 1000 pounds net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase-money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price on paying down one half the purchase-money, and giving bond on interest with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.
WILLIAM FITZHUGH.
May 30, 1785.

Will be sold to the highest bidder at Leesburg, on the Second Monday in July next, A Valuable PLANTATION, containing 1225 acres, situated within 25 miles of Dumfries, Colchester or Alexandria, and on the road leading from either place to Leesburg.—A great part of this plantation is fine tobacco land, and there is none but what is very good for farming, and well timbered. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.—The above land will be sold either in lots or otherwise, and may be had at private sale.
May 15, 1785. || WILLIAM MONROE.

FOR SALE,

THE noted TRACT of LAND, called Clark's burgh, in the County of Shenandoah, Virginia, on the main road leading from Winchester to Stantown, where it crosses the North River, containing about 1600 acres, about 400 of which are low grounds, in a bend of the river equal to most lands on the western waters, 200 acres cleared and in good order for cropping, with a dwelling-house 38 by 30 feet, five rooms below stairs, four of them with fire places, a kitchen, store-house, smith's-shop, barns, stables, &c.—Likewise, a neat well contrived distillery.—The lands will be shewn to any person wanting to purchase by Colonel T. Beale or Mr. Reuben Moore, who live near the premises.—Distant payments for one half the purchase-money and a good title made by the Subscriber, living near Dumfries, Virginia. BURR HARRISON.
June 20, 1785.
A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

Jesse Taylor,

Has lately imported from different markets, A N assortment of DRY-GOODS suitable for the season; also, best and second hyson, sequin, green and bohea teas, Lisbon and Oporto wines, loaf sugar, &c. which, with a few hogheads of West-India rum and crates of queen's china, he will sell by wholesale or retail for cash, country produce, or short credit.
Alexandria, June 17, 1785.
Amongst the above goods are a large assortment of saddlery.

Daniel and Isaac M'Pherson,

Have for sale on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, Tar, pitch, turpentine, indigo, sail duck and cordage, with a variety of other articles.
Alexandria, June 20, 1785.

THE Partnership between LOWRY and M'KENNA being this day dissolved by mutual consent, it is earnestly requested that all those who stand indebted to this house make immediate payment, especially those whose accounts are more than three months on their books. Mr. Lowry proposing shortly to embark for England in order to bring over a spring assortment, offers his services to his friends in the commission line, and hopes his conduct will merit the thanks of those who employ him. A few cases of excellent old port for sale, at the store, next door to Mr. Henry Lyles's.
Alexandria, June 21, 1785.

The Subscriber has for SALE, TWO LOTS of LAND in the County of Loudon, containing 150 acres each, situated on the road from Colonel Leven Powell's to Alexandria, 20 miles above Newgate and fifteen from Leesburg, convenient to several mills on Goose-Creek and Little-River; the quality of this land is exceeding fine for corn, wheat or tobacco and under a good fence, and there may be made a small meadow. As both lots join each other, I will either sell them together or separate as may best suit the purchaser. Grain may be sown this fall and possession given the first of February, 1786. Any gentleman inclinable to purchase, may see the land and know the terms, by applying to Colonel LEVEN POWELL, living near the premises, or Mr. WILLIAM DUVALL in Alexandria. Also for sale, another TRACT containing 200 acres, situated 5 miles from Alexandria on the main road to Colchester, on which there is at least 60 acres of meadow land, the rest high land fit for corn, wheat or tobacco. As to this land it needs no recommendation being allowed by all gentlemen who have seen it, to be equal, if not superior to any land in the State. Any gentleman inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to Major WILLIAM JOHNSTON, on the premises, or Mr. WILLIAM DUVALL.
DENNIS M. JOHNSTON.
Alexandria, June 20, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN FISHER THROCKMORTON, Master of the Snow Amelia, or Lady Johnston, now lying at the port of Nangomy, in Potomack, has reported to Colonel Robert T. Hooe, that he the said Throckmorton delivered unto me the Subscriber, in London, several letters for the said Col. Hooe: I hereby, deny ever having such letters, and mean to prove by Mr. Jonathan Swift, that his reports are false and malicious; and in consequence of the same, shall commence an action against him for defamation.
WILLIAM TAYLOR.
June 17, 1785.

TO BE LET, For one or more Years, and Possession given the First of August next, THE noted PUBLIC HOUSE so long kept by Mr. JOHN LOMAX.—The Situation, Conveniences, Out-Houses, &c. are so universally known as to make it needless to particularize them.—For terms apply to
JOHN WISE.
Alexandria, June 30, 1785.

To be sold, at the Printing-Office, Variety of Blank Books, consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Cash-Books, Letter-Books, &c. &c. Also, Stoughton's Bitters, Anderson's Pills, Daffy's Elixir, Balsam of Honey, Squire's Elixir, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, &c. &c. &c. ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on Fairfax-street—by whom Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper, and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.